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know the time of day when a people is dying of hunger."

THE Manchester *Guardian* of July 2nd says: A Jew—and a Roumanian Jew to boot—has received the exequatur as United States Consul at Bucharest. This is not much to be thankful for, but, nevertheless, it will be some consolation to the unfortunate Hebrews of the principalities to find one of their race and faith stepping into such a position.

DON FRANCIS OF ASSISI, the ex-husband of the ex-Queen of Spain, is now leading the life of a bachelor in Paris, having rented only three rooms in a house on the Rue Ecuries d'Artois. After making a trip through Germany this summer, he intends to settle down in style in Paris, for which his pension of $38,000 annually affords him ample means.

M. DE KONTSKI, the famous Russian violinist, and his daughter Wanda, the pianist, have had the honor of playing before the Sultan. His Majesty was so delighted with the instrumentation of both artists that he conferred the decoration of the Medjidie on the father, and added the substantial donation of 10,000f. for the evening's entertainment.

WE are promised another addition to the famous literary puzzle known as the "Junius controversy." The London *Athenæum* states that there will shortly be given to the world certain evidence respecting the authorship of the Junius letters, which the descendants of Sir Philip Francis have hitherto withheld from publication at the instigation of prudential motives.

WHILE England and America are contending that sons of theirs respectively discovered the practice of anæsthesia for surgical operations, we find that it was used to prove that the existence of America was known to the Chinese at that time.

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GENERALITIES.

CALIFORNIA has a Chinese lawyer.

THE population of Boston is 220,750.

Evansville, Ind., is to have a new hotel.

SIGNOR BLITZ is summering in Massachusetts.

BOSTON'S favorite —Jamaica plain.—[N. O. Times.

COUNTRY seat—A milking stool.—*Det. Free Press.*

THE Oregon fruit crop has been injured by wet weather.

THE salt mines of West Virginia threaten to give out.

THE flax crop of England and Ireland promises well this year.

A PEN-SHUN fund—an editor's vacation money.—*Lowell Courier.*

WHAT Spain is suffering from—an A King void.—*N. O. Times.*

THE Modern Delfic Oracle—Fortune-telling in tea-cups.—*Fun.*

A BRONZE STATUE of Gen. Rawlins is to be erected in Washington.

NEW JERSEY is beginning to think of sweet potatoes and water melons.

THE prettier the foot and ankle, the easier it gets up stares.—*N. O. Times.*

THE Chicago ladies now want women policemen to care for female prisoners.

THE Dogma of Infallibility will be officially promulgated in Rome to-morrow.

A FITTING Opportunity—When you are getting measured for a suit of clothes.—[Judy.

A VELOCIPEDE thief out West has been acquitted on the ground of manifest insanity.

THE N. Y. *Herald* wants Senator Howe to succeed Mr. Motley at the Court of St. James.

A SOUTH AFRICAN finder of a superb turquoise mashed it to see what the in side looked like.

GOVERNOR GEARY and family are at Bedford, where there are about three hundred visitors, exclusive of a camp of 83?0s.

THE number of persons bitten by mad dogs seems to be unusually large this year and a greater proportion of them are fatally bitten.

MORPHINE in soda water is the fashionable suicidal instrument down South, and if you can go to the sea shore to take it, so much the better.

NEW BEDFORD proposes to have drinking fountains provided with an automatic counter balance weight, to stop the flow of water when the trough is full.

TO soak a dog in kerosene and then set him on fire is said to be fine sport. It is a favorite amusement of New England boys they having inherited the taste.

M. PREVOST PARADOL was very much taken aback by the news of European events during his voyage. He left Europe in profound peace and came very near finding her involved in the terrible war.

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* etc., thus attacks the noble Senator from Massachusetts: "Sumner has a violent antipathy to everything white. He hates England because her chalk cliffs are not charcoal.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says in speaking of little toads, which he thinks come from on high in the rain: "Several times in my short life have I seen them fall, not only all around me, but on my head."

IT must be delightful to sit in the open air at Vincennes, Indiana, and listen to the dulcet strains of the brass band which the local papers boasts is composed entirely of young men who have no knowledge whatever of music.

THE Uniontown *Genius* says: John L. Ruth, Esq., of Georges Creek, died the 5th inst. which measured five feet in length and had fourteen rattles and a button. It was the largest and oldest one that has been killed in the mountain for a long time.

THE editor of the *Southern Churchman* makes the following extraordinary threat in his paper: "Unless we receive

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SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1870.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 115¼.

IT IS expected that under the new tax law about $120,000,000 will be collected, of which tobacco will yield $52,000,000, stamps $15,000,000 and income $14,000,000.

IT WAS rumored on the streets yesterday that the nomination so respectfully declined by D. N. White, Esq., will be thrown as a sop to the Germans by the managers of the new third party.

THE Iron Moulders' Union passed resolutions at Philadelphia on Wednesday, denouncing the organized immigration of Coolies as calculated to reduce the wages of mechanics and laborers, but expressing their willingness to extend the hand of welcome to emigrants from any and every country who come to share the benefits and privileges of our Republican institutions.

MRS. LINCOLN has at last received a pension of $3,000 per year, the bill having received the signature of the President. The action of Congress will be commended by all who remember with gratitude and love the martyred LINCOLN, who, had he taken the advantages which his honest nature would not permit him to take, might have left his widow and children far above the reach of poverty.

A BOMBSHELL thrown into the midst of the disorganizers could not have created more panic than did the dignified letter of declination of D. N. White, Esq., which we yesterday published. After the first alarm had subsided in a measure, faithful messengers were dispatched to all parts of the country to hunt up a substitute worthy to stand in the place of the candidate withdrawn. How far they succeeded the *Commercial* will best tell this morning.

THE organization of the Union Congressional Republican Executive Committee is as follows: Republican papers throughout the country will aid in the good cause by copying the list of the officers of the Committee:

Hon. Henry Wilson, Chairman,
Hon. J. H. Platt, Jr., Secretary,
Hon. Simon Cameron,
Hon. Zachariah Chandler,
Hon. B. F. Rice,
Hon. Fred. A. Sawyer,
Hon. John A. Logan,
Hon. John A. Kerhaun,
Hon. Aaron A. Sargent,
Col. J. H. Clendening, Assistant Secretary,
Wm. S. Huntington, Treasurer.

All communications should be addressed to Hon J. H. Platt, Jr., M. C., Washington, D. C.

THE *Commercial* announced on Thursday morning that there was a probability that the bolters' ticket would be withdrawn. Such a thing would be greatly deprecated by the *Post*, which fondly flatters itself that if they will persevere in their work of disorganization, it would secure the election of the entire Democratic ticket next October, and therefore the "only" expresses its astonishment at the sudden change which has come over the dreams of the "organ of the ring," in the following words:

Are we to judge from the above that the "largest" is getting weak in the knees, preparing to eat dirt, and play second fiddle to the ring? It did not talk that way a week ago.

If the *Post* had only given good heed to the teachings of the GAZETTE, it would not have had occasion to express its astonishment at the proposition to withdraw the ticket of the "dissatisfied." No one who comprehended the situation ever thought that anything else would be the result. There was not much hope before, friend; there is none now. You should have been able to see that the "knees were weak" from the beginning.

THE *Post*, so willing to magnify into importance the new third party, which it full well knows is the creature born of a self-constituted committee, is a little worried, if not actually frightened, in the discovery that a game of similar nature is being played within its own party. Mark this paragraph, from the *Post*, the first lieutenant of the *Commercial*, in bringing about the organization of the new party, and a paper that has thus far deemed the the disintegration movement regular and in order:

"It might be considered indelicate, if not impudent, to offer to bestow what is not within one's giving, which will apply to the conduct of a certain self constituted committee, going around tendering nominations for Congress, Prothonotary, and other valuable offices at the disposal of a Democratic Convention. If the gentlemen who make the tender had any authority, it might be considered complimentary, but it is as cheap as it is transparent. The Democracy are not within the keeping of any man, and will designate, in the usual way, at the proper time, who shall be their standard-bearers. We have no fears but that the best men of the county will be designated; the young, active and energetic element must be called upon to take the lead, and we shall have no fears for the result.

There is consistency for you, with a vengeance. Karnahan, Kirk and Karuthers not only appointed the delegates to the July Convention but made up the entire ticket, and the *Post* could see nothing wrong in the movement. But now, while cunning manipulators encouraged by the prospects of a Democratic triumph next fall, are setting up a ticket independent of the Convention, the *Post* cries out wickedly against the imprudence and irregularity of the proceeding. What is right in one case seems to be wrong in another, at least in the estimation of our cotemporary.

WAR DECLARED.

War has at last been declared by the aggressive Napoleon against King William of Prussia. As we have already anticipated, France desired war, and has only waited opportunity to become offensive and aggressive. She has been jealous of the power of Prussia ever since the brilliant success of the arms of that country over Austria in 1866, and has watched anxiously for an occasion to wrest from the German government the laurels so bravely and dearly won at Sadowa and in other hard fought battles. The time had come for striking the blow; the *casus belli* was not difficult to obtain. The haughty French Emperor, judging from the never failing thermometer of public sentiment in France, indicating unrest, disquietude and discontent on the part of the people, felt that it would be disastrous to his own popularity to live in peace with outside mankind and to permit the martial glories of France to become forgotten and fade away as time placed them farther back in the past. New deeds of glory, fresh victories and exhibitions of prowess by land and by sea, he knew were needed to strengthen himself on his throne and to arrest his dynasty from impending internal danger. Prussia, with her powerful army and brave people, first gave what the Emperor could construe as an insult to the national honor of France, and it was with Prussia more than with any other nation on the face of the globe, that the French would make war, for in case of victory over her valiant battalions, the glory would be great and enduring and would at once lift France out of the uncertain position she occupies on a war basis among the leading powers of Europe. When, therefore, Prince Leopold was, through the instrumentality of Gen Prim, tendered the throne of distracted Spain, and Prussia neither formally opposed nor condemned the wisdom of his candidature, France issued to King William an arrogant demand that the throne-offered Prince, should be compelled to give up his aspirations in that direction, the outside world knew he meant war. Prussia calmly considered the situation, and, with becoming dignity, asserted her innocence of intrigue, and yet maintained that over Prince Leopold and his actions, King William had no control. This answer suited not Napoleon. He would have had the Prussian Government kneel for mercy and ask forgiveness for a sin never committed. Prussia, with as proud a banner as France, with a King as fearless of war as Napoleon, with a people as truly loyal and warlike as the French, would not bend the knee, but, reliant upon her own powers, awaited the denouement—more anxious for peace than for war, but determined to retain her dignity and position at all hazards.

The world looked on with interest. The press of Europe deprecated the course of Napoleon in endeavoring to force Prussia into a war for the mere sake of war, but the crafty Emperor, heedless of the dictates of humanity, and only anxious to satisfy the proverbial thirst for blood on the part of his proud and ambitious people, and to secure still higher place in their estimation, plunged deeper and declared war; but he was cunning enough to base the declaration not on the trifling Prince Leopold question, but on the treatment of Embassador Benedetti by the Prussian King, who had simply granted that obtrusive official permission to return to France, rather than offer through him to the Emperor an apology, or to develop what were his intentions. That act of the King was accepted by the over-anxious Emperor to mean war, and forthwith was made the proclamation.

It is difficult to surmise what the end will be. France has certainly been preparing for the sanguinary contest she has precipitated. Prussia has over 800,000 soldiers available against the 757,000 of France. The latter has much the advantage in the marine service. But it is impossible for these two great military giants to meet in combat without complicating all Europe in the war. Much depends upon being early in the field and the rapid movement of troops, so that before any alliances can be formed the first great battle will have taken place. After the first shock of arms it is quite reasonable to suppose the other powers of Europe will have shaped their course and taken sides. That Austria, still writhing under the severe castigation Prussia administered to her in '66, will ally herself with France there can be little doubt, but Russia will hardly stand idle, and in view of recent conferences between the Czar and King William, it is probable will take sides with Prussia, Spain with Prussia, Italy with France and England neutral, may possibly complete the war programme. But these are all surmises. A general war in Europe is to be deplored and the peaceful world cannot but hope that the storm about opening may not be of long duration.

Our own country, fresh from the awful horrors of war, will look on the contest with no pleasure. We will preserve, it is to be hoped, better neutrality towards the contending foes than was preserved towards us in the recent terrible struggle to conquer internal rebellion. An extra session of Congress has been ordered by the President, in order, no doubt, to deplore the war in Europe, and to declare the neutrality of the United States. In a business point of view we cannot suffer, but all the advantages are on our side. A war crippling the industries of Europe must bring prosperity to our doors, and we shall get back what went from us when our own happy land was the scene of carnage and confusion.

WHAT HAVE THEY REFORMED?

Karnahan & Kirk's new party is called a "Reform" party. The corruption of the old party was so great, in their estimation, that a "reform" was absolutely necessary, and hence the need of the new party.

The authors of this new party have had an open field before them, and have had every possible chance of establishing any and every reform they could think of. No one has interfered to prevent or hinder them. They framed and issued their own call; they were able to hold their own primary meetings without obstruction; they chose their own delegates; they organized their convention to suit themselves; and they had the votes to put through any measure of reform they pleased. If, therefore, they have adopted not even one reform, it is either their own fault or because they found nothing to reform.

The complaints made against the old organization, verbally and in the press, by these men, were

First—The *method* of making nominations. The delegate system, they said, was corrupt and intrinsically unfair. The nomination of a ticket by popular vote was demanded as a remedy for that.

Second—The nominations of the old party were controlled by a "ring." This "ring" must be broken up and the people left free to choose a ticket, unembarrassed by professional politicians and delegates.

Third—Nominations were not fairly or honestly made. Men with a majority of votes at their backs were counted out by trickery and fraud.

Fourth—Bad men were nominated. A new party was needed to bring out better men as candidates.

Admitting, for the sake of this argument, that these charges were true, have these alleged faults of the old organization been reformed? Let us see.

First—As to the *method* of making nominations. The call for the new party alleged this as one of the causes of revolt. Yet the callers, while revolting at it, adopted this alleged "corrupt" method as their *own* method of nominating. They adhered strictly to the old system. It is true they appointed a committee of three to frame a new and better method to report to the Convention for its adoption; but each one of the three had a plan of his own, and the committee could not report! So they left the old plan alone; and this, the chief object of fault-finding, was *not* reformed or changed.

Second—As to "rings." It is notorious that the nominations of the late new party convention were controlled by a "ring." This new "ring" would not even allow the name of a delegate to be announced before the convention met, without first submitting it to them. The people might elect whom they pleased; but unless the names pleased this "ring" the delegates could not come in. No set of men ever usurped, or attempted to usurp such authority in our party; and if, in the beginning, the evil spirit of "ring" was cast out of this party, it was in the end like the man who had a devil cast out of him, and to whom the evil spirit returned with large re-inforcements, and the last end of that party was worse than the first.

Third—As to frauds in making nominations. Did this Convention reform *that*? Not much. On the second ballot for Prothonotary, 50 votes were cast—23 for one, 20 for another, and 7 for two others. On the third ballot, after the Convention had thinned out, 58 votes were cast—28 for the man who had 23 before, and 30 for another. The man who got 23 votes on the second and 28 on the third was not on the "slate;" hence the need for counting him out. Is there any "Reform" in that?"

Fourth—As to the character of the ticket—is it any improvement? Two of the nominees were nominated by acclamation, and both of them were the oldest of old politicians—so old that the memory of man runneth not back to the time when they were not before the people. Two of the candidates on our last year's ticket were nominated for Assembly—an endorsement of our nominations to that extent; and two of the other four Assemblymen received very nearly half the vote of the Convention. This shows our last year's nominations were not bad, even in *their* eyes; and as to the new men who were nominated for Assembly we can challenge comparison with our last year's ticket without fear. Alexander Millar is as good a man as Thomas Penney, in every respect; and Miles S. Humphreys will compare favorably with any man on the new ticket. As to the other men on the ticket, whilst we acknowledge them to be men of reputation, character and ability, we cannot see that they have any claim to superiority over the men likely to be put on the regular Republican ticket.

So, on all these four points, there has been no "Reform." The new party proceeded in the grooves of the old, and has failed to show any improvement in its methods or acts.

But there *was* one change to be noted; and if "change" is "reform," this may be set down on that score, although we fail to see it. We allude to the manner in which the Convention was made up.

It is now demonstrated that meetings to elect delegates to that Convention were not held in more than a dozen districts. The rest were either self-appointed or appointed by the "ring." The bulk of the Convention was made up of these. It was, in every sense, a "packed" Convention. But more. Names of men were inserted in the list of delegates who were not there who are opposed to the movement, and who aver that no meetings were held in their districts. We have even heard it said that when the names of these absentees were called, and no response received, votes were put down for them on the tally the same as if they had been present.

This is certainly a change. But is it an improvement? The old party never resorted to such tricks; and we fancy the people will fail to be impressed with the idea that this is "Reform."

There has, then, been no reform, and the changes are not for the better. The high-sounding pretensions of the manifesto have not been fulfilled; and if any reform in politics is to be attained, in this county, it is now plain it must be reached through the regular Republican organization.

"GRATIFYING PROGRESS."

STILL THEY COME.

CLINTON, July 11, 1870.

EDITORS GAZETTE: A short time ago I received a circular from the headquarters of *Bob Carnahan, Kirk & Co.*, asking my immediate action to have delegates elected to attend the convention of reformers, as they style themselves, which met in the Court House a few days ago. I did not act in the matter as requested, and Findley township was not represented, and no delegates reported to headquarters as requested in the circular. Now I will give you my reasons. And first, I condemn the whole movement as a gross swindle on the honest people of the Republican party. The very idea of Bob Carnahan and such men, as leaders, is evidence enough for me. I have not forgotten the part played by this gentleman in toadying to Andy Johnson for the sake of the loaves and fishes. I was in the city when the great Moses was swinging around the circle, and the only flag that welcomed that noted traitor of the South in Pittsburgh was hoisted on the Custom House and from copperhead windows; every honest Republican and lover of his country despised and repudiated him (Andy), yet where was Carnahan then. He ought to cry reform, surely. Now the question is simply this, are we ready to hand over the government to the Copperheads, as the *Commercial, Carnahan & Co.* desire? I for one say emphatically no. I have spent too much of my means, and gave my only son to help try and save this government, and I am not satisfied to hand over the grand old ship of State to her enemy. I have been a reader of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* for a good while, and it has been crying reform for the last year or more. At first I thought it was honest. I watched it closely during the election of State Treasurer, and last fall, after we had made our county nominations, it boasted that it had carried the whole thing and hoisted the ticket to the masthead of the paper. And now you would think by reading that paper that our officers were all dishonest scoundrels. I come to the conclusion that the *Commercial* is not honest in its cry of reform, and I think it is keeping bad company. Now, I am for reform and for honest officers, if we can get them, and the way to get them is to stick to the party and go to the primary meetings. Use your influence to get a good man nominated; if you get a bad one on the ticket scratch him off, and try again. I see no reason for hoisting over-board wholesale, faithful officers like Negley, Graham, Howard, Deacon White, Humphreys, and many others who are honest and faithful, to fill their places with untried men you know nothing of. If we send men to Harrisburg that will vote to rob the State Treasury, be sure and mark them this year.

GEORGE BURNS.

MEMORIALS against the enfranchisement of women have been circulated throughout the country for the signatures of women opposed to their sex voting.

An exchange remarks that "among the earlier signers will be recognized the names of many ladies, who, by reason of high social position and recognized intellectual qualities, are likely to influence very powerfully their sisters everywhere. The first signer is the wife of Gen. Sherman, and she is immediately followed by the wife of the lamented Admiral Dahlgren. It will be remarked as an interesting fact that the memorial is signed by Miss Catharine E. Beecher, who thus clearly indicates that she does not desire that inestimable privilege of the ballot which her distinguished brother, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, wishes to bestow upon her. Beyond all question this movement is the most serious blow that the woman's suffrage question has sustained. If the leaders of woman's enfranchisement cannot convince the most influential and highly educated women in the land that they are cruelly oppressed in being denied the ballot, the reform at which these leaders aim is not likely to find favor with the men.

THE flags on all the public buildings in Washington were at half mast on Wednesday in memory of Dahlgren. The funeral was to take place on Friday morning at nine o'clock. The pall-bearers were to be Generals Shriver, Zeilin, Eaton and Sherman, Commodore Emmons, Rear-Admirals Hoff and Goldsborough, and Vice-Admiral Porter.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Few supposed from the glowing telegrams relative to the Young Men's International Christian Convention, recently held at Indianapolis, that the spirit of *caste* was developed in a quarter it was not expected. During the pendency of a resolution, to appoint an agent to establish societies in the Southern States, a motion was made to amend as follows: "*Resolved*, That the labors of the Young Men's Christian Association be extended among our colored people, and that there be, among the young men of America no discrimination upon the basis of color." The honor of making and defending this amendment belongs to a young Methodist minister, Rev. J. W. Hamilton, of New England, formerly a minister of the Pittsburgh Conference. The introduction of the amendment started a lively time in the Convention. Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, feared it would be fraught with disaster, and begged the mover to withdraw it, but the request was not granted. Finally, on motion of a Mr. Hutchings, of New York, it was tabled. The opponents of the resolution soon found they were in a sad fix, and sought to obliterate their action, and on motion of a Mr. Floumop, of Urbana, Ohio, the entire proceedings were erased. The flame spread under the operation of this gag law operation, and in spite of the agents of the Associated Press, the matter has been made public. This action is certainly singularly unfortunate, in view of the attitude of the leading Churches, and the party in power, on the subject of caste. The *Christian Advocate*, of this city, in commenting upon the course of the Convention, pronounces it a disgrace to the Convention, and it calls upon the local Associations to promptly and fearlessly repudiate this action, and if they do not, it has doubts as to whether the age will much longer need them.

The new Methodist mission in Salt Lake city, Rev. G. M. Pierce pastor, although only six weeks old, the congregation numbers one hundred.

The membership of the Moravian Church in America, Northern and Southern Provinces, British Province and German, is twenty-five thousand, a gain over last year of one hundred and seventeen. The missions comprise seventeen missionaries, two of them women, and have congregations containing over sixty-nine thousand persons, making the Moravian number in all ninety-four thousand five hundred and thirty-four persons.

It is estimated that the rental of eight or ten of the principal churches of Chicago, of several denominations, average from sixty to seventy-five dollars per pew, which, says a leading journal, is a virtual exclusion of the poor.

The St. Louis *Central Baptist* represents Missouri is emphatically missionary ground; the six or seven hundred ministers do not accomplish the work of one hundred men of consecrated and undying purpose.

Notwithstanding Professor Knapp, sent to Madrid, Spain, as a missionary by the American Baptists, has connected himself with the Presbyterians, the Executive Committee of the American Union have determined to establish a mission in Spain, and have taken measures to effect the object.

Leading minds among the Congregationalists are beginning to see that pure Independency cannot hold its own against the more centralized systems. The question of the scripturalness of organization is lost sight of, organized efforts *succeed*, better than the independency of each separate congregation. Organic power must exist in church government, or else loose views are likely to prevail, much to the detriment of the body politic.

The editor of a prominent religious paper in the West, shows very conclusively how a Conference or Synod of ministers may be made unpleasant and unsuccessful, by two methods, forming cliques and holding caucuses. In regard to the first, he argues (1) it requires labor, and surmising, false disputings, and some adroitness. (2) Find fault with those you wish to put down, and never speak well of them. (3) Try to make some preacher feel that they are oppressed, and others have conspired against them. (4) Be unscrupulous as to means—push things by truth or otherwise. In regard to secret caucuses, he pronounces the arts of demagogues, the culmination and conciliation of jealousy, prejudice, ambition, wire-working, and general meanness—closing with these words: Hold caucuses—the devil will help you, and then you can make your ministerial brethren unhappy, destroy brotherly love, and obstruct the cause of Christ.

In the circular letter sent out by the Rev. C. H. Malcolm, of Rhode Island, inviting Baptists to sign its declaration of faith in the general Baptist doctrines, but allowing "entire freedom to each church to fix its own terms of communion," says that some thirty ministers, nearly all Baptists, including one or two college presidents and four doctors of divinity, have signed this paper.

The Lutheran Theological Seminary, at Philadelphia, has a funded capital of one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars. The receipts last year were eight thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars; the expenses sixty-six hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Rev. Dr. Dales, pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, in his sermon on the thirtieth anniversary of his pastorate, stated that only one of the members of the Presbytery that took part in the services of that occasion were now living. All the ruling elders, and but one of the six trustees, that were living then are alive at present. Of the entire membership of the Church then, only three now remain in it. Since that day over two thousand persons have been received into the membership of the church, thirteen have studied for the ministry, and two have gone as laborers to the foreign field.

Delegates from different Catholic societies met in Lowell, Massachusetts, to take action on funerals. Resolutions were adopted recommending two carriages as a suitable number, and requesting the pastors of the Catholic churches to read the resolutions and use their influence for carrying out the views expressed.

Quite an extensive revival of religion prevails in the Baptist church at Holyoke, Massachusetts, over one hundred having been received into church fellowship since last February, baptising eighty, and the gracious work continues unabated.

Since the organization of the Presbyterian Board in 1833, it has employed six hundred and forty-eight missionaries, male and female. More than one-third of this number have been stationed among the American Indians. The total number of communicants and scholars connected with the missions of the Board make in all nine thousand five hundred and twelve.

HIS Serene Highness Fisk, of Erie, was invited to attend with his staff the reception ball given to the Seventh New York Regiment at Cape May. The Seventh is supposed to have more gentlemen in its ranks than any other militia organization in the country, and the verdant Cape May folk asked Fisk to meet them. Fisk and President Grant, and the Governors of half a dozen States. Can it be possible that a candid and open professor of such frailties as Mr. Fisk excels in, because he has thus far evaded the law, is to be honored in this way? Verily, if every other invitee had declined to go to meet such company, we should not have reproached them very bitterly.

SONNET:

THE SELF-SUFFICIENT SOUL.

The world it charges selfishness on some
Because not constantly they rein the mart
Whereat she sits as censor of the heart,
To know its secrecy, as if the doom
Of dwelling still from charity apart,
Debarred by forms, must have the added smart
Of hypocritic smile or tear from whom
Adventurous honesty before their eye;
For 'tis our manhood that we may not be
Dependent for our spirit lives on earth.
But in and for us make a universe,
And live, love, worship these. It is the curse
In meeting men, that all the soul's pure worth
E'en must, through fear of self, belie its birth.

W. H. H. DUMARS.

GREENVILLE, PA., July 14.

Curious Discovery of Treasure.

[From the Calaveras, Cal., Chronicle, June 25.]

On Friday, the 17th inst., as a company of Italian miners were sluicing in Wet Gulch, near Whiskey Slide, they washed out of the bank a tin box containing $1,572 in "individual" gold coin. There was a fifty dollar "slug" among the rest. The lucky finders of the treasure were at work in the old Hamilton ranch, close to the site where a Frenchman called "Jerry" kept a store in early days. As long ago as 1852, "Jerry" was murdered in his store, and it was supposed at the time that his assassins secured the money he was known to possess and made good their escape. Since the discovery of the treasure by the Italians, however, the most reasonable conjecture is that he buried the money, and that those who imbued their hands in his blood obtained nothing but guilty consciences to compensate them for their crime. The box that contained the money was nearly eaten up with rust, but the coin had been undisturbed since deposited in the bosom of mother earth for safe keeping. The money, we believe, was coined by Moffat & Co., of San Francisco. Thus, after eighteen years, by one of those queer, inexplicable freaks of wayward fortune, is peaceably unearthed, an object, to possess which human blood has been shed, and another link added to the chain that binds our recollection to the dark and bloody deeds of early days in California.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF HAIR PREPARATIONS!

Ring's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia,
Ayer's Hair Vigor, Burnett's Hair Renewer,
Upham's Curling Fluid, Barry's Tricophurus,
Thibbett's, Allen's, Woods', Circasian, Spalding's and Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer, Bosnell's Colorific, Upham's, Mathew's, Bachelor's, Christodoro's, Upham's and Kromer's Hair Dyes.

Persons wishing any of the above can rely on getting the genuine article, at the lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

BUILD UP THE SYSTEM.

Strength evaporates fast at this season. This is especially the case with all who live by the sweat of their brow. From every pore of the sieve-like skin a moisture exudes which contains the elements of vitality. Thereby the blood is impoverished, the nerves relaxed, the muscles weakened, the digestion impaired, the bowels disturbed, and the animal spirits depressed. The constant drain that produces these effects cannot be arrested, because it is due to the heat of the atmosphere; but the loss of the life-sustaining elements can be supplied by extra invigoration. Now, therefore, is the time to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most powerful and healthful of all vegetable tonics. Long experience has proved that nothing else will efficiently sustain and regulate the system when wilting down under the double pressure of excessive heat, and constant physical or mental labor. All persons who have been tempted to try the local "tonics" (so-called) which have been started by a reckless few in almost every town and village, with a view of "turning a penny" by the credulity of the unwary, know this to their cost. It is a wise maxim that says "hold fast to that which is good." Of the forty millions of people in the United States, probably one fifth have tested the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters and know it to be a specific for dyspepsia, billousness, nervous weakness, general debility, constipation, fever and ague, and want of appetite; that any of these should be persuaded to experiment with the worthless nostrums, recommended by unscrupulous and ignorant empirics seems almost incredible.

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VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
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Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

A Good Set of
BLANK BOOKS
For $6.50,

Made of good white paper, paged and indexed, bound in strong sheep leather, and consisting of

One Ten Quire Ledger,
One Ten Quire Day Book,
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Making in all TWENTY-SIX QUIRES for only $6 50. The books will be sold separate to accommodate those who have partial sets in use.

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Booksellers and Stationers,
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C. D. ARNSTHAL.....J. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17-v5

STRAWBERRY
Baskets and Crates.
50,000 IN STORE of the MOST APPROVED KINDS.
W. W. KNOX,
137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Factory Depot, and Baskets at Factory Prices.
my26-xl-THSTAF

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 63 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET
Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23-y16

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
je23-y16 PITTSBURGH.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAM DE HERNILLY,
je28-x17-TTHS Principal.

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. jel1-y73

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND
Desirable Dry Goods.
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
AT
Very Low Prices!

DRESS GOODS.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks,
Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins,
Lawns, Hermanies, Grenadines,
Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.

White Goods.
Striped and Figured Piques,
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets,
Plain and Spotted Swiss,
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills.

Shetland Shawls,
LACE SHAWLS,
Light Summer Shawls,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Gauze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.

HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST.
NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
jul8

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Summer
DRY GOODS.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER THE BALANCE OF THEIR
Thin Dress Goods,
Lawns,
Chintzes,
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VERY CHEAP.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
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BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
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IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
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Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
jel1

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
apl3-w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

TO STEAM BOILER MAKERS.
Proposals will be received by the Board of Prison Inspectors of Allegheny county, for TWO STEAM BOILERS, set in place ready for use, including the Steam Pipe Attachments thereto, for turning new Jails and the Court House Extension. Specifications can be seen at the office of HART & MOSRIE, No. 3 Sixth street. Bids to be sealed, directed to Prison Inspectors, and left with the Controller at 4½ o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, the 9th inst. jy6

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS RING, this office. jy6-x56

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

A GOOD STOCK OF
Sash and Bow Ribbons,
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.

At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1.75.
At 6½c., Fast Colored Calicos.
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At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
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At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
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Gloves and Hosiery.
Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
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LADIES' AND GENTS'
Summer Underwear.
Collars, Cuffs and Neckties.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets.
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits.
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Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.
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180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

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White Lead and Color Works,
J. Schoonmaker & Son,
PROPRIETORS.
Manufacturers of WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, BLUE LEAD, ZINCS, LITHARGE, PUTTY and all colors DRY AND IN OIL.
OFFICE AND FACTORY.
450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street,
ALLEGHENY.
We call attention to the guarantee posted on our Strictly Pure White Lead, and when we say a "purer carbonate of lead," we mean "chemically pure," that is free from Acetate and Hydrate, and therefore is whiter and superior, both in color and covering property.
GUARANTEED to be a purer carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my14-w36
JOHN Q. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work rotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
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Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS
& CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen's, Juod, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16-w39

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7-w61

GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
je2-x84 HENRY PAULUS.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
WM. A. RHODES.
my27-x30

NOTICE—The Fluid which exploded at East Liberty and caused the fire on July 4th, was not WEISENBERGER'S KEYSTONE FLUID, which is sold by LOUTHER & TYSON, No. 34 Smithfield street, but another article. There never has been any explosion of the Keystone Fluid. jul7-x6

HENDERSON, J. & BROTHERS,
266 Liberty street. Dealers in Drugs, Paint and Patent Medicines. jul5-26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Bargains
IN
PARASOLS.
Spring & Summer Goods
REGARDLESS OF COST,
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
jul2

SPECTACLES.
THE EYE.
DR. FRANKS, the celebrated Lecturer on the Eye, and Manufacturer of Patent and Improved Spectacles, has returned to Pittsburgh, and is now at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, where he adjusts his far-famed Spectacles to defective vision from an examination of the eye alone, so as to suit equally well by day as by artificial light without fatigue, from 15 to 25 years. Dr. F. may be professionally consulted on all diseases of the Human Eye, and has a large stock of his Spectacles and Eye Gl

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER,
AND
COUPONS
Bought at Highest Price.
PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER,
Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave.
my26

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(Successors to S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,
ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-est market rates.
☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.
MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 15, 1870.

The day witnessed greater excitement in financial circles than any since the act of war between France and Prussia began. There was an unsettled feeling, which reflected on the gold market, where the volume of business was immense and fluctuations frequent. Before the formal opening of the room, gold sold at 114¼. There were private cable dispatches received later last night, giving 65.50 as the quotation for rentes, and saying great excitement prevailed at Berlin and that war was inevitable. The latest public dispatch given out, 9½, as the quotation for rentes. The reported prospect is more peaceful, which caused a decline to 112@112⅝, from which there was a rally to 114¼, the recorded price in the Room. At this point London dispatches were received saying war was inevitable, that Prussia was massing her forces in France and that a fleet had sailed under sealed orders but was believed to blockade Prussian ports. This carried prices again up to 114¾; from this there was another reaction to 114¼, when the news came that all hopes of peaceable adjustment between France and Prussia were given up, and that Napoleon had formally declared war. This news was not fully credited and only advanced the price to 114¾, after which it declined to 114¼@114⅜. Subsequently dispatches were received saying the Corps Legislatif declared for war and rentes went down from 65.50 to 65, which advanced gold to 115¾. The excitement continued without abatement to the close.

At one time during the afternoon there was an advance in French rentes to 66f 50c reported, which was interpreted as slight hope for peace. On this gold fell 115¼ to 114¾, when there was a sharp rally in prices on the Stock Exchange, but at the close rentes were reported at 66f and falling, and the Paris correspondent spoke of war as inevitable. This raised gold to the highest point of the day, and started a downward movement quickly. Excitement in market closed at 114¾@114¾. The reported specie shipments to-morrow amount to $2,500,000, of which $1,250,000 go to Paris and $250,000 by Bremen. Carrying rates 3@5 per cent. Clearances $107,000,000. The news from Europe had a marked effect on Foreign Exchange and breadstuffs. The market is active and advanced, with an increased business for exports. Stock exchange suffered to the announcement of war and for a time stocks were thrown overboard almost without regard to price. The market, in the height of excitement looked like drifting into a panic, but the crisis finally averted by a decline in rates. Value ranged from one to five per cent., and business on such a scale of magnitude has not been witnessed for a long time. Money is active at 5@6 on call. Discounts nominal. Sterling unsettled and nominal at 9⅜@10. Governments depressed by sales of foreign bankers and lower, closing dull and weak. Coupons '81, 13⅜@14; '62, 9@9⅛; '63, 9 @9⅜; '65, 9@9⅛; new, 8@8⅜; '67, 8@8@8⅜; '68, 8⅜@8⅝. 5-20's, 8⅜@8⅝.

State bonds dull and heavy. Missouris, 91; old Tennessees, 66⅝; new do, 64⅜; old Virginias, 67; new do, 66⅞; old North Carolinas, 31; new do, 31.

Pacific railroad securities lower. The stock market was quite firm at one time during the afternoon, and rallied sharply, the improvement being equal to 2 per cent. on the lowest prices. At the close, however, the market was heavy and unsettled, while the improvement was partially lost.

Cumberland, 67¾; Cumberland, 34; Western Union 81¾; Quicksilver, 8; Mariposa, 6¼; preferred, 12; Adams Express, 67; Wells, Fargo & Co., Amer., 84; United States, 45¾; Pacific Mail, 38¾; New York Central, 95¾; 8's rip, 90¾; Erie, 22¾; preferred, 43; Harlem, 124½; Reading, 97¼; Hudson River, 134¾; Michigan Central, 119; Lake Shore, 98¾; Illinois Central, 137⅝; Pittsburgh, 76⅛; North Western, 82¾; preferred, 86; Rock Island, 94¾; New Jersey Central, 101¾; St. Paul, 62¾; do. preferred, 78¾; Wabash, 39¾; do. preferred, 75; Ft. Wayne, 94@94¼; do. preferred, 92; Chicago and Alton, 116½; do. preferred, 118; Ohio and Mississippi, 34¾; Hartford and Erie, 27⅜; C. C. and I. C., 19¾.

Mountain, 48¾; C. C. and I. C., 19¾.

Sub-Treasury balance: Gold, $72,811,852; currency, $11,439,004.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
FRIDAY, July 15, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	114	Merchants U. Ex.	
Silver	108	N. Y. Central	95
1881 Bonds	118	Sterlings	9@⅜
6-20 Bonds 1862	109	Ft. Wayne	94
5-20 Bonds 1864	108	Ohio & Miss.	34¾
5-20 Bonds 1865	107	Mich. Southern	87⅜
Consols 1865	107	Cleveland & P.	
5-20 Bonds 1867	108	C. R. I. & P.	103¾
5-20 Bonds 1868	107	Chicago & N. W.	82
10-40	107	C. & N. W. Pref.	86¼
Adams Express	67	Erie	

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.07	5.08
Paris Exchange per Franc	22¾	23
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	83
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47⅜	49
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds		
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	15⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1862	7⅜
U. S. 6s, 1881	13⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	8
U. S. 5-20 1862	8	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	8⅜
U. S. 5-20 1864	8⅜	C. P. R. R.	87⅜
U. S. 5-20 1865	8⅜	P. F. W.	92⅜
U. S. 10-40	8⅜	Cy. Pacifics	18⅜

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
FRIDAY, July 15, 1870.

While the declaration of war has stimulated flour and wheat and other articles exported from this country and caused prices to take an upward turn, it has had the opposite effect on petroleum. The market to-day was pretty well demoralized under the apprehension that the export demand will be very materially reduced, which was assisted by rumors that all foreign orders had been withdrawn, and, as might be expected, there were more sellers than buyers. It is possible that these rumors may not be well grounded, that they may have been extaggerated by eastern speculators and exporters who are interested in low prices, and it is hoped that the situation may not be so bad after all, though the indications at present are not encouraging, and there is no disguising the fact that in the event of hostilities, that the oil country will be badly injured. Compared with yesterday, both crude and refined have declined a full half a cent, and at the close the general impression seemed to be that the bottom had not yet been touched.

CRUDE.

Sales in the early part of the day of 1,000 bbls seller August at 11¾@11¾@11⅝c and, in the afternoon, 1,000 seller July at 11. This last named sale shows a decline of ½ to ⅝ of a cent per gallon as compared with yesterday, which is a very important decline in so short a time. For future deliveries there were no sales, and it is impossible to give anything like accurate quotations.

REFINED.

There was a sale of 1,000 bbls early in the day for July at 27¾. Later in the day it was offered at 27 and later it was reported as having been sold in New York at 26¾. For the late months there seemed to be no inquiry, whatever, and consequently there were no established quotations.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Cosmos Oil Works 388, on account O C & A R R; Brilliant Oil Works 1,072, on account Lockhart, J & Co.; Excelsior Oil Company 145, on account Thos. Chess; E. L. Goodwin 160, on account J B Barbour; Tack & Bro 74, on account same.

1,842

OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA W. P. R. R., AND PA' R. R.

(From June 25th to July 14.)

Mentzer, H. & Co., 1,104 bbls ref. to Waring, & Co., Phila.

Caton Ref. and S. Co., 2,629 bbls ref. to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

D. Bly & Co., 97 bbls ref oil to W. P. Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 2,109 bbls refined to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Ralston & Waring, 1,711 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

John Spear & Co. 300 bbls refined to Tack Bro., Phila.

Mentzer, H & Co., 800 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Phila.

Holdship & Bo., 50 bbls refined to E. A. Hilton, Phila.

A. D. Miller 156 bbls ref. to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 8,556 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED BY A. V. R. R.

Braum & Wagner, 500 bbls refined to Warden, King & Co., Phila.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 778 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee, 300 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

McKeivy Bro. & Co., 561 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phila.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, 103 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

John Spear & Co., 102 bbls refined to Tack, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 2,844 bbls

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, {
FRIDAY, July 15, 1870.

The exciting character of the news from Europe is having a very visible influence in commercial and financial circles, and merchants and manufacturers are very much exercised; up to this writing there is nothing definite, all as yet is uncertainty, though it does begin to look as if war was almost inevitable. In case of actual hostilities, an advance in gold, breadstuffs, sugars, iron and nearly all imported articles is almost certain, and there is now a very nice opening for those who are disposed to speculate. Wheat and flour it is certain, in the event of war, will advance very naturally, as the crops in France and England are reported as being very light, and bread is almost as essential in time of war as powder and lead. And while there is or will be in all probability an average crop of wheat this year, and besides, a large amount of last year's crop left to come into the market, yet in the event of war, it will all be wanted, as France and perhaps Prussia and England, will be largely dependent on this country for supplies, which, of course, would create a very heavy export demand, and with this an advance in prices would certainly follow. A war would also have considerable influence on the provisions market, as bacon and mess pork are indespensible to an army. Then again, sugars might and possibly will be effected so as to shut off our source of supplies from Cuba. And so we might go on and mention other articles, imported and exported, and as already intimated, a foreign war would have a tendency to appreciate nearly all of the leading commodities excepting petroleum and cotton.

MANUFACTURED.

MOLASSES—Unchanged; common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls 6@6¼; Pots 7¾.

APPLES—In steady demand with regular sales at 84@90 per bbl, as to quality.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3.

BEANS—Dull; $1.75@1.75 per bush.

BROOM CORN—Is dull, 12@13 cts.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations. Sales at 16@17c for good shipping butter and 19@20c for prime.

CHEESE—The demand is rather better, and we can report regular sales at 12@14, for Ohio, the outside figure for Goshen. Sweitzer, 18@19 cts.

CHICKENS—Sales of spring chickens at 60@ 65c per pair; and full grown ones at 90@$1 per pair, as to size and condition.

CARBON OIL—Is dull but without quotable change. 22½@23c for standard brands, in a jobbing way.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is almost bare and there is not much inquiry for it. We continue to quote nominally at 4½@5c for apples; @6 for for quarter peaches and 7@8 for halves.

EGGS—Under the influence of continued liberal arrivals the market is weak and prices tending downward; we now quote at 22@23c.

FLOUR—Market firmer though there is no improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote family brands at $6@6.50 for apples; @6 for for quarter peaches and 7@8 for halves.

FISH—Under the influence of continued liberal arrivals the market is weak and prices tending downward; we now quote at 22@23c.

FLOUR—Market firmer though there is no improvement to note in the demand and no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote family brands at $6@6.50 for apples; @6 for for quarter peaches and 7@8 for halves.

EGGS

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Mayor Callen yesterday committed "Mag" Stinefelt to jail for thirty days for vagrancy.

Sent Up.—James Little came to the Mayor's office yesterday and asked the Mayor to make some provision for him. His Honor very kindly sent him to Claremont for thirty days.

Rescuing a Prisoner.—John Little and George Robinson, who attempted to rescue a prisoner from officer Chambers a few days since, were arrested yesterday and fined $10 and costs each.

The Precipice.—Mayor Brush has placed an officer on Bluff street, who will be on duty from noon until midnight every day to prevent persons from falling over the hill. The city had better place a fence there.

Assault and Battery.—John Davis made information before Justice Heisel, yesterday, charging August Summer with assault and battery. He alleges that the accused knocked him down. A warrant was issued for August.

"My Desire."—We have on our table, from the publisher, Charles Binns, 43 Fifth avenue, a piece of music with the above caption, by J. William Pope and dedicated to J. G. Davis, Esq. The sentiment is rather *apropos* in these days of female suffragists.

The Home Shuttle Sewing Machine is warranted for five years.—Price—For table-machine, top of black walnut, with drawer, $45; do. No. 2 machine, with cover, $42; do No. 1 Machine, cabinet case, $40. Salesroom No. 70 Smithfield street. Agents wanted.

During a quarrel between Joseph William Grubbs and John McDonald, yesterday, the latter won the day by letting a chair fall heavily upon the former's head. The contest, in a legal way, has been renewed at Alderman McMaster's office, and a warrant has been issued for John's arrest.

Son Struck.—Yesterday afternoon George Harris, a little boy about five years of age, residing in Lawrenceville, was run struck while playing in the street. Medical aid was quickly summoned and the little sufferer last evening had improved so much that it was thought he would recover.

Red Men.—The annual meeting of the Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men will be held in this city on Tuesday next. The meeting will be held at Pontiac Wigwam, Fifth avenue, at eight o'clock. In the afternoon there will be a grand parade through the principal streets of this city.

Postponed.—The hearing in the case of the parties charged with the Hickman outrage, which should have taken place yesterday morning, was postponed until next Friday, on account of the sudden illness of one of the cused. Particulars of the horrible case were published in yesterday's GAZETTE.

Parties who go out to the country to-day should, if any are smokers, first secure some of those superb club segars, new brand, to be distributed only at Meyer's, No. 48 Ninth street. Tobacco of all kinds, chewing or smoking, together with pipes and meerschaums, all prices and grades, may be had also at 45 Ninth street.

Aquatic.—There will be a race this evening on the Allegheny river from the Mechanic street to the Suspension Bridge and return, between the two-oared six oared boat crews of the John W. Pittock Boat Club, the crew losing to pay for a supper for the club. The race will take place at half past seven o'clock.

A Vagrant.—Nicholas Bick made information before Justice Heisel, yesterday, charging his step son, Conrad Fluckenstein, with vagrancy. Conrad is about nineteen years of age, and, according to the statement of Bick, that from the Keystone Pottery, which defies competition of any foreign manufacturer. Warehouse 363 Liberty street.

Peter Albrich went to the saloon of August Gelp yesterday to collect a bill. He was refused, and severely beaten. He returned soon after reinforced by a friend, and essayed to perform his duties as collector. Whipped again. He then called in the aid of Alderman McMasters, who has issued a warrant for the arrest of the pugnacious debtor.

What is the Use.—The rumors of European war caused great excitement on Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon, and drew large crowds around bulletin boards. At the *Commercial* bulletin quite a gathering seemed to be excited over the telegrams; but when we neared we discovered that about one-half of it was absorbed in the proclamations from the windows of the Real Estate Register.

Broken Up.—The family of Wm. Purcell, who was arrested a few days since for abusing his wife, was broken up yesterday. William has had been committed to jail we released, and his wife having been arrested for drunkenness was committed to jail for ten days, and their children, two bright little girls were sent to the city farm, where they will doubtless be better cared for than they would have been by their parents.

Chicken Thieves.—Wm. Wagner, a boy of fourteen years of age, and two others about the same age, have been arrested by the premises of Wm. Haun, Thursday night, and according to the statement of Mr. Haun, stole a number of chickens. An information was made before Justice Heisel and warrants were issued for the arrest of the young rascals. Wagner was arrested and the officers are in search of the others.

Railroad Excursion.—We have received a small pamphlet from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, from which we learn that they have arranged for eighteen different routes of excursions for summer tourists, all at rates below the regular fare. These routes include Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, the Lakes, New York, and by a connection with the Grand Trunk Railroad Company—Canada and New England.

Cramps, Cramps.—We are informed by an esteemed citizen who has been much annoyed with nocturnal cramps, and often been obliged, by sudden cramps, to jump hurriedly from his bed, that he has found an infallible and ever ready remedy, which consists simply in raising the toes of the cramped limb upwards, projecting the heel as far out as possible, and pressing the foot as much as possible to the head. Our informant suggests the probability that this simple expedient if known and practiced would prove equally as efficacious in the water as in the chamber, and would prevent the frequent loss of life by drowning. Let the press pass this along.

Death of Mr. Smith.

Mr. R. J. Smith, who met with such a serious accident on the Inclined Plane Railway last week, died at his residence 34 Chatham street yesterday morning at half past seven o'clock. Mr. Smith was an excellent citizen, a true patriot, and a most upright christian man, and his death is lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He leaves behind him an estimable wife, and quite a large family of children, who are receiving the unfeigned sympathies of the community. The funeral will take place this afternoon at three o'clock.

Watch Presentation.

An exceedingly pleasant affair transpired at the Monongahela House yesterday. A number of the employes of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, as an evidence of their esteem and appreciation of the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Thomas M. King, presented him with an elegant and costly gold watch and chain. A. G. Cochran, Esq., on behalf of the donors, presented the watch, which was received by John H. Kerr, Esq., for Mr. King. The guests were then regaled with a sumptuous repast, which was discussed with a relish highly complimentary to the cooks at the Merchant's.

A Few Specialties.

ELEGANT GOLD watch chains and bracelets for ladies at Dunseath's, Fifth avenue, below the Opera House.

Set jewelry of all kinds at Dunseath's, below the Opera House.

Do you want a true time keeper for the house or pocket? Go to Dunseath's, Fifth avenue, below the Opera House.

EAR RINGS, finger rings, gold pens and pencil cases, charms, lockets, statuary, and a large assortment of fancy novelties in the jewelry line, at Dunseath's, Fifth avenue, below the Opera House.

Allegheny Savings Bank.

This Institution, whose card appears in our advertising columns to-day, was organized in 1845. The stockholders are individually liable, and as they collectively represent an enormous capital the security of depositors is placed entirely beyond question or doubt. James C. Graham is President, Jno. W. Riddle Cashier. With such officers, and with Messrs. Graham, Moore, DeHaven, Wettach, Ackley, Bemis and Meyer in the directory, the highest assurance is given of a judicious and thrifty management. Six per cent. is allowed on time deposits, collections are made on all commercial points, and proceeds, whether for distant or home account, promptly paid.

Personal.

W. S. PURVIANCE, Esq., is spending a few days at Bedford Springs.

MR. D. L. FLEMING will leave on Monday next for Cape May, to spend a few weeks on the sea shore.

MR. N. G. MACRUM, wife, and family, will leave for an extended European tour about the first of August.

MR. SIMPSON HORNER, and daughter Stella, sail for Europe to-day. They will be absent some three months.

MR. A. F. KEATING, and some other young men of our city will leave for the Buffalo races week after next. They intend extending their visit to the Niagara Falls.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

We understand that between thirty and forty thousand dollars was paid on life policies by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., last month at their agency in this city. The benefits of life insurance are being more appreciated every day, and to those who are thinking of effecting an insurance on their lives, we heartily recommend the Mutual Benefit as one of the oldest, most substantial and economical institutions in the country. By referring to the President's report for last year it will be seen that the usual dividend of 50 per cent. is paid this year, and two *dividends ordered to be paid* in 1871. This makes six dividends of return premiums paid within four years by this Company—two more than expected. As long as the Mutual Benefit continues to disappoint its policy holders so agreeably, there will be no cause for complaint. Messrs. Lusk and Brown (successors to S. M. Loveridge) are the General Agents for this State. Office corner Wood street and Fourth avenue.

THE COURTS.

United States Courts.

On Wednesday, in the United States Circuit and District Courts at Erie, Judges M'Kennan and M'Candless on the bench, the following business was transacted: On motion of C. B. Curtis, Esq., Mr. Samuel H. Hyde, of Cameron county, was admitted to practice at the bar of the United States Circuit and District Courts.

In the case of the Comptroller of Currency vs. The Second National Bank of Erie, the Court ordered defendants to verify their answer under oath.

E. A. L. Roberts vs. George West. On motion of United States District Attorney Swope, rule on defendant to show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue against the defendant for disobeying the injunction of this Court, was granted and rule made returnable July 30th, at Pittsburgh.

United States vs. Catharine Fuess, J. M. Thompson, Esq., made a motion to open judgment. Motion sustained.

United States vs. John Koch and Joseph Koch, Mr. Walker made a motion to continue the case until the January term. Court ordered the case to be ready for trial next Tuesday.

United States vs. Catharine Fuess, Mr. Thompson made a motion to quash the indictment. Motion overruled.

United States vs. Harrison Hamilton. The indictment charges the defendant with taking a letter from the Mies' Grove Postoffice, and opening the same, and delivering it to the person to whom it was directed. The case was not concluded at the time of adjournment.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, July 15.—Commonwealth vs. James Henry, indicted for assault and battery. *Nolle prosequi* entered on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John Schmit, indicted for assault and battery. Settled on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John Little, indicted for felonious assault and battery. Joshua Davis, prosecutor. The parties were at a picnic at Ormsby grove, where it appears the accused drew a revolver, which was discharged either intentionally or accidentally, and the ball entered the arm of the prosecutor. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Simeon Brown, indicted for the larceny of four dollars from a man in Allegheny, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Workhouse for eleven months.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Lilitz, indicted for selling liquor to minors, Henry Lang prosecutor. Defendant keeps a beer saloon in Birmingham, where it is alleged, his barkeeper sold beer to a young boy under age. Verdict of guilty.

Commonwealth vs. James Wilson, indicted for assault and battery, Joseph Schugart prosecutor. Defendant is a police officer of the Union Depot, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and had charge of the outgoing depot. The prosecutor was trying to get on a train, when the officer pushed him back. The prosecutor went to the depot to meet a friend who he expected to arrive on the train, and on his way back standing on the platform when the defendant came out and seizing hold of him threw him down a pair of steps several feet, thus inflicting severe injuries upon him. On trial.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Nathan T. Rinehart, indicted for assault and battery, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and directed that the defendant pay the costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR SATURDAY.

The following liquor cases will be taken up to-day and all parties interested must be on hand. Constables who have returned any of the parties must be prepared:

150	"	Phillip Heater.
171	"	John Cox.
172	"	Fred. Vierheller.
212	"	Wellington Stewart, three cases.
280	"	Wm. H. Sheib.
281	"	F. Bruning, three cases.
294	"	Samuel Evans.
295	"	R. L. Wilson.
296	"	Wm. Mackown, et al, two cases.
297	"	R. E. Sellers, et al.
315	"	James Williams.
322	"	John B. Ewing.
361	"	John Doughty, et al, three cases.

THE PITTSBURGH BARGE CLUB.

Arrival of the "Alice"—Excursion to Belvidere—Complimentary Banquet to Alexander Nimick, Esq.—Feasting, Speeches and Mirth Kept Up by Moonlight.

The members of this energetic boat club have been looking forward with much pleasure, for some time past, to the arrival of their new barge, recently presented by Alexander Nimick, Esq., and named "Alice," for upon its reception they expected to have a grand excursion to Belvidere, on the Allegheny river. So last night all expectations were realized. The new eight oared boat arrived a day or two ago from Philadelphia, manufactured by Lufberry of that city. She is a perfect model of a boat, being 52 feet long and 4 feet wide, made of Spanish cedar, nicely carpeted with crimson velvet, and heavily plated with silver on the bow, upon which the name is prettily engraved; everything bleeds throughout in a pleasing style, and certainly takes the palm for beauty and symmetry in the boat line both for beauty and size. The boat was named after Mrs. Alice P——, of Allegheny, who prevented the Club with a beautiful stand of colors consisting of two pretty silk flags. Mr. Nimick, as we remarked before, made this magnificent donation to the Barge Club, and it will likely cost in all eight hundred dollars—certainly a noble gift.

Last evening a programme was laid out for an excursion trip to Belvidere, where they would tender their worthy President a complimentary banquet. At about six o'clock the "Alice" was launched for the first time and manned with an excellent crew, all uniformed in a very pretty dress, with Messrs. Alex. Nimick and Joseph Brown as their guests. Mr. N. looking as young and jovial as in the good old days of the "Enquirer," and "Dispatch" and "Whisper" accompanied the barge, and in a short time all were wending their ways up the placid Allegheny. The evening was quite warm, but the lively spirit of the crews lessened to a great extent the apparent hardship, and about eight o'clock they came in sight of the much loved Belvidere, where the host of the hotel was awaiting them, and they were soon ushered into the banquet room, where an enticing feast had been prepared.

The boys were somewhat tired and hungry after their "little pull," and it certainly did not take much persuasion to make them commence the destruction of substantial and delicious edibles which was displayed on the table, and the merry laugh and joyous conversation, it was really an attractive scene. The human race being pretty well cared for by this time, numerous speeches were made by several gentlemen present; these speaking the great success of the Barge Club, considering the short time it had been in existence, and of the great good clubs of this kind were productive of for the good of the city.

Thus the time was whiled away until late at night, when the rising of the moon was announced, and the boys got ready for a moonlight cruise, and the boys, although fully rested and ready to leave, regretted the time had passed so soon, but were glad to know that they would be made by moonlight. Lively songs of various kinds marked the way down, and when the boat passed under the roof of the Suspension bridge, all pronounced the excursion a grand success. We return our thanks to Mr. Nimick for his kind invitation, and the boys have no doubt but that the members of the club will always look back with much pleasure to the excursion held upon the arrival of their pet—the Alice.

IN THE FIELD.

Base Ball Match—Allegheny vs. Osceola—A Large Attendance and an Excellent Game—Matches to Come Off.

One of the most interesting base ball matches of the season came off yesterday at Union Park, Allegheny, between the Allegheny and Osceola clubs, the latter being the challenging party. The game was appointed for last Tuesday, but owing to the rain it had to be postponed. The Allegheny is the champion club of the county, and probably the best in Western Pennsylvania. They have played a number of matches thus far in the season, with uniform success, never having been beaten and always having concluded with a complimentary score. The Osceola ranks as one of the best if not *the* best junior club hereabouts, and has a very flattering record. The contest between the two, therefore, was looked upon with great interest in base ball circles, and expectations of a sharp match were entertained.

About six hundred spectators, some of whom were ladies, assembled at Union Park to witness the game. The preliminaries were all arranged, and at four o'clock the Allegheny, having lost the toss, were sent to the bat. Mr. R. G. Sutton, of the Monitor Club, Indiana, Pa., was selected as Umpire, and performed his delicate duty in a manner to render the contest much more interesting and pleasant, and with an impartiality which won the praise alike of spectators and players.

The first two innings were beautifully played, neither club scoring a run. After that the fortune varied, but the Allegheny kept the lead to the end. The fielding of both clubs was very good, but one or two "muffs" occurring during the entire play. The most remarkable feature was the batting, which has never been excelled in any game played in the Park. In the second inning, Rinehart of the Allegheny sent a ball whizzing through the air, and over the fence into the avenue beyond a feat that was greeted with loud applause. A number of difficult fly catches were made by Fox, of the Osceola, especially distinguishing himself in this direction. Rinehart also took one, running backwards—probably the best of the game. All of the players, however, did well and clearly evidenced that the noble sport can be spirited and exciting without the aid of professionals who so often bring it into disgrace. The following is the score:

ALLEGHENY.	R.	O.	OSCEOLA.	R.	O.
McKnight, c.	3	3	Riley, 3d b.	2	0
Irwin, 1st b.	4	3	Kober, 2d b.	0	5
Riddle, c. f.	4	1	Shannon, p.	2	4
J. Sewall, 2d b.	5	2	Fox, s. s.	3	3
Linhaus, s. s.	5	2	Stevens, c.	3	2
D. Eaver, 3d b.	4	2	Davis, l. f.	3	2
Moore, p.	2	4	Fulton, r. f.	3	3
Rinehart, 1. f.	4	3	Johns, 1st b.	1	1
Carothers, r. f.	4	3	Metzgar, l. f.	2	1
	37			21	

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Allegheny	0	19	6	1	2	2	1	0	0	37
Osceola	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	9

Fly Catch—Allegheny 15, Osceola 11. Flys Missed—Allegheny 7, Osceola 5.

This afternoon the Atlantic and Coal City play at the same place.

The Atlantics have challenged the Alleghenys, and as the *d*—*n* has been accepted the game will come off next Saturday afternoon.

The great game between the Alleghenys and Athletic, of Philadelphia, will take place Monday, 25th, at Union Park.

New Books for summer reading for sale at John W. Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice. Treat yourself in His Place. By Chas. Reade. Cloth $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Paper 75c and $1.

The Lady of the Ice. By James De Mille, author of "The Dodge Club Abroad," "Cord and Creese," etc. With twelve Illustrations. 1 vol., octavo, paper. Price 75c; in cloth $1.25.

Queen Hortense; a Life Picture of the Napoleonic Era. By Louisa Muhlbach. Translated by Chapman Coleman. 1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers $1; cloth 1.50.

Lothair. A Novel. By the Right Hon. B. Disraeli, M.P. From advance sheets. 12mo., cloth. Price $2. Cheap edition, octavo, paper covers, price $1.

FEMALE REGATTA.

The principal topic of conversation in sporting circles for a few days past has been the female regatta, which will take place at half past two o'clock this afternoon on the Upper Monongahela course, under the direction of the Nonpareil Boat Club, which also holds a picnic at Glenwood grove, and as one of the features of their entertainment offer a prize to the best oarswoman in a single scull race of one mile. That the affair will be a decided success there can be no doubt, as three young ladies entered the list as competitors shortly after the prize was offered and have been in constant practice ever since.

THE CONTESTANTS.

The first to enter the list was Miss Lottie McAlice, a buxom young lass of sixteen summers, with rosy cheeks, (slightly browned from exposure,) weighing about one hundred and eight pounds. She resides with her brother-in-law and sister in Pipetown, Sixth ward. She is as much at home on the water as in the parlor or kitchen, having been accustomed to row a skiff since she was but a small child. She is now a member of the "Max Moorhead" Boat Club, has been practicing in a boat belonging to the club for some weeks, and has become quite an expert in the use of the "spruces."

MISS MAGGIE LEW.

A resident of Brownstown, next signified her intention to compete for the prize, and through the courtesy of the members of the Chambers Boat Club, has been permitted to use their boat house and one of their boats, to which she has been practicing for the past two weeks. She is about sixteen years of age, good looking, if not handsome, and although not so plump as her rival is of a more muscular build, and settles the scales at one hundred pounds.

MISS MARY WHALEN,

The third contestant, is a pretty girl, on the shady side of twenty, has by no means such an advantage over her rivals of a few years. She resides with her brother-in-law, John Campion, on Second avenue, and like Miss McAlice, has been in a manner raised upon the water. She has been training under the supervision of the Beck Boat Club, in one of their boats, and has become quite proficient in the management of the frail bark.

THE COURSE.

It will, as stated, take place over the upper Monongahela course, or a part of it, commencing at a point opposite Glenwood Grove and extending down the river half a mile to a stake boat and return. The river is strait at this point, and the entire race can be witnessed from any favorable point along the course.

SPECIAL TRAINS, ETC.

One special train will leave the Connellsville Depot at 1:30 P. M., and the other at 2 P. M., returning immediately after the boat race. The contestants are expected to be on hand with their boats at the time the train is due, about two o'clock, when the Judges and Referee are to be selected, and final arrangements made.

THE RACE.

It would be almost as difficult to tell what has not been said of the affair as what has been. There is quite a large share of curiosity of opinion upon it, but all agree in predicting a large crowd, a fair race and that the start from the Monongahela side will win. It is quite evide t that there is no put up job in the matter. Nothing but unfavorable weather or some other providential interference will prevent the race from taking place and the contestants all express themselves as confident of success. Considerable money we learn has already been staked on the result. Miss McAlice being the favorite on this side of the river.

ABROAD.

This novel regatta is creating some interest abroad, as well as here. The Eastern papers have all commented upon it, and as an evidence of the interest, we give the following received by the last mail: "Photographers, of this city, a few days since:

"GENTS—Please send us photographs of the ladies that are to row a match race, that comes off in Pittsburgh on the 16th inst., as well as photographs of the scenery where it is to take place, or what would be better still, a photograph of the scene when the regatta takes place, taken instantaneously. Send your pictures at once as we want to get them and news immediately after it takes place."

In compliance with the above Messrs. Alber & Co., have decided to take a photograph of the race and expect to have them at the Fair starting from the south bank of the river.

THE CROPS.

The Prospects in Western Pennsylvania.

The Brookville *Jeffersonian* says:

THE HARVEST.—During the past three weeks it has been our fortune to pass through more than half a dozen of the counties of Western Pennsylvania, and during that time our facilities for acquiring information with regard to the harvest being gathered was exceedingly good, and from all that we have learned, it is our opinion that it is rarely that our country has been so generally blessed with a bountiful crop of all those products that go to fill up the great granary from which we draw all the supplies that sustain animal life.

In many places the wheat is already harvested, and the farmer has secured, generally, more than an average crop, the berry being exceedingly plump, and the oats well filled. If our farmers depend upon home consumption for their wheat market, a large deficiency rise in the price of the "staff of life" will not come very soon. The broad fields covered with the lucky looking grain is certainly a good cheer to the farmer as well as the consumer, to whom the recollection of $16 and $18 a barrel for flour is yet very vivid. The hay crop is most abundant in all sections; in the southern counties the greater portion being already safely cured and housed. In some localities the supply promises to be so abundant that the finest fields of clover are being plowed under, instead of being suffered to ripen for marketing by many sagacious farmers.

On the whole, the prospect is most encouraging. On every hand substantial improvements are visible, and that squalor, accompanying poverty, is scarcely ever met with, every person disposed to provide home comforts finding plenty of suitable remunerative employment. Indeed the whole Commonwealth is "blossoming as the rose," a gracious Providence blessing the labor of her millions of hard fisted workingmen.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, Thursday, July 14th, 1870:

David Stein to James W. McFarland, July 1, 1870; 48 by 132 feet on Fulton street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh with buildings. $1,000

B. S. Williams to Charles Rouse, July 1, 1870; 20 by 137 feet on Taylor street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. $620

Frederick Schutte to James Caldwall, July 8, 1870; 25 by 100 feet on Boyd street, Boydstown, Lower St. Clair township, with buildings. $850

James McGinnis to Terence McElroy, May 7, 1870; 40 by 38 feet on Caldwell street, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, with buildings. $2,200

Wm. M. Devore et al to Wm. Marrown, March 28, 1870; 110 acres and 121 perches in Forward township, with buildings. $2,200

Joseph Johnson to Jeremiah Reagan, July 11, 1870; 15 feet 8½ inches by 28 feet 6 inches on Fourth avenue, city of Pittsburgh, with buildings. $2,400

Lorenz Schlebin to Charles Kalchthaler, April 1, 1870; by 100 feet on Middle alley, Lawrenceville; also, 50 by 100 feet on Allen street, with buildings. $3,800

Oliver Wheeler to Michael Baker, June 28, 1870; 20 by 60 feet on Josephine street, Borough of East Birmingham. $600

Samuel Collins to Lewis Sproul, June 28, 1870; 20 by 100 feet on Middle alley, Allegheny city, with buildings. $3,000

Those Horrible Chignons.

Girls will be delighted with this item from a medical journal: "Now that warm weather is upon us, copious perspiration will result from much bodily activity, and if the chignon be worn at such times it will smell badly. Besides those organs of the brain covered by the thick, heavy pad will become unduly heated, excited, and perverted, by this most unphysiological and unhealthy foreign fashion. Headaches will follow; and even aberrations of mind will be found to lodge in the often too head with such artificial abominations as these. What are they but generators of brain fever? Do they not draw the blood to those parts, and produce abnormal action? Certainly they do; and the more propensity with its adjacent organs, are the ones injuriously affected. If ladies prefer to wear their hair in false braids, let them make of course their privilege to do so; but to pile on those ridiculous "waterfalls," vulgarly so-called, indicates something worse than foolish vanity. If modest and virtuous women realized the significance of the present head-gear, they would drop it for very shame. As it is, many sensible women, disgusted with the "swell head" style, are cutting off their hair. So Anna Dickinson, Laura Halloway, Florence Nightingale, Gail Hamilton, &c.

A Strange Incident.

The *Raftsman's Journal* says: Some time last fall, Miss Cora E. Hays, aged seven years, daughter of S. J. Hays, of Curwensville, Clearfield county, swallowed a needle of one and one-half inches in length. The little girl experienced no unpleasant results at the time from swallowing the needle. Several months ago however, she began to complain of having pain in what seemed a tumor, but developed rise in the price of the "staff of life" will not come very soon. The broad fields covered pain in the region of the bowels and side. Thus matters stood until Thursday last, July 7th, when the needle was taken from her hip, near the lower extremity of the ileum, by Mr. Hayes and his family physician. This is certainly a very singular and rare incident, and worthy of note. Parents should exercise much precaution to prevent their children from swallowing needles and pins, lest death result from such occurrence.

Health Rules.

One of the most important rules of health is that relating to clothing. The wearer should always be arrayed in garments suitable to the season, and which while keeping the body cool and comfortable, will not be an unnecessary clog upon its movements. Garments may have the first quality and yet by fitting badly be just the reverse of what they ought to be as regards the second consideration. Gentlemen in this vicinity can easily avoid any difficulty in the case by purchasing their goods at Hespendeide's, No. 50 Sixth street. Here they will always find goods in season, and when they are made always manufactured to fit. Try Hespenheide for your next suit.

Geo. A. Martin, Esq., Commercial Editor of the Buffalo *Express*, says: "If Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy possessed no other virtue, its worth would be beyond price as an effective antidote for the horrors of a 'cold in the head.' Two or three applications have always, in my case, removed the disagreeable symptoms. Sold by druggists or send Sixty Cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get three bottles free of express charges.

A great variety of Ladies', Gents' and Children's merino underwear, at the new stand stocking store, No. 20 Fifth avenue.

JNO. DAGELMAN & CO.

Don't fail to call in to see Holtzheimer at the Continental to-day, right below the postoffice, Fifth avenue.

Take Dinner to-day at the Continental—the cool dining room of the city.

THE WAR NEWS.

How it was Received in the City—The Probabilities and Possibilities Discussed in the Beer saloons and Other Places.

The exciting intelligence that France had declared war against Prussia, and that already troops were in motion on both sides of the Rhine, received yesterday from Paris, produced a profound excitement in this city among all classes of people. The causes leading to the contest about to be inaugurated were discussed everywhere, and as a general thing Napoleon had few to argue that he was right in precipitating war upon Prussia. Merchants blessed with a large stock of foreign goods seemed in no wise worried, for they shrewdly calculated how much such goods would go up in prices ere many days, and flour and grain dealers who have a stock on hand also rejoiced over the war from a pecuniary standpoint. Last night the excitement reached a high pitch among our German fellow citizens and they were every where seen on the streets congregated in knots anxiously and earnestly discussing the war probabilities. The beer saloons were crowded to their utmost capacities, and the health of King William of Prussia, of Bismarck and the success of Northern Germany was drank so often and so enthusiastically as to leave no doubt as to where stand the Germans in their sympathies. The more intelligent look on the war as a very unfortunate proceeding, calculated to bring about no good whatever, but they hold that Prussia could not and will not resent the arrogance of the French Emperor. They also think that Prussia is a fair match for France and confident that if Napoleon to be driven and vanquished in the first engagement of the armed forces. However they do not under estimate the military power of the French and look for a long and bedious war in which many will all over Europe before the end of next August.

Never since the war times in our own country have we observed so much excitement or heard so much military talk as on yesterday and last night, and the two powers of France and Prussia will keep our people excited and feverish for news till peace is again declared.

HALL'S POTATO DIGGER.

A New and Really Valuable Farm Implement—Its Trial and Success.

On Thursday last, seated behind one of Andy Jackman's best "turn-outs," in company with one of the inventors, John Hall, jr., H. B. Long, Esq., of agricultural notoriety, and Mr. Martin Long, of Lower Pleasant, we made a trip to "McKee's Rocks," by a pleasant drive on the South Side. We had a fine view of the cities and surroundings, passing many elegant residences, among which are those of H. C. Sawyer, Esq., Mr. Nimick, our jovial, good friend John McKee, Esq., and others. The object of the trip was to witness the trial of Mr. Hall's patent "Potato Digger." This took place on the fine fruit and extensive truck farm of James Sheridan and son, at McKee's Rocks, one of the best cultivated in the country. We were joined by Messrs. Hall and Long and other of the *night shades* and gourd family the "digger" was put to test, it being in the midst of a large potato field. The working was witnessed by quite a number of farmers and gardeners, and was highly complimentary to the machine and the ingenious inventor. "Astonishing!" murmured the publisher, "what a literary success!" He had not a leaf of *Major Fridolins*, but he hastened to reply: "I'll reprint." So he reprinted and sent the second edition to Monaco. The canes became popular throughout the surrounding country, and edition after edition was remorselessly taken to pieces. The poor devil left Monaco rich, the publisher almost dissolved his wits in wonder, and Marmier exulted over the immense success of his book. It is thus that *Major Fridolin* reached its seventh edition; to the paper canes its author owes his new title of Academician.

The Declaration of Independence.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says:

A discussion has recently taken place in Boston in reference to the correct phraseology of the Declaration of Independence. The printed oration of Mr. William Everett, delivered in Boston on July 4th, 1870, gives "all men are born free and equal" as the leading principle of the famous Declaration, whereas that instrument reads "all men are created equal." The orator however asserts that since the introduction of the iron mould board plow, and it cannot fail to have an encouraging effect in stimulating the production of the potatoe, the most important of all esculents. The State Board of Michigan at one time offered five hundred dollars premium for a successful potatoe digger. The one offered over four hundred and fifty dollars and required two men and four horses to drive it, and it was not as practical a machine or did it as work so well as the one of which we write. The Digger is for sale at the agricultural store of Hare & Son's, 129 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Gazette.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE is the largest, cheapest and best family newspaper published in Pennsylvania. It presents each week, in convenient quarto form, forty-eight solid columns of reading matter, original and selected, and made up to suit the tastes of country readers. It is thoroughly reliable in its reports of progress, enterprising and successful family newspaper. The dry goods, grocers, and produce markets are freshly and correctly reported in each edition, and the full reports of cattle sales and operations here and elsewhere for the country mails, and subscribers should designate which day's publication they desire. A very limited number of unobjectionable advertisements are published in the WEEKLY GAZETTE, as the space is too valuable to be used for other than news purposes.

Terms per year: One copy, $1 50; in clubs of five, $1 25; in clubs of ten, $1 15, and a copy gratuitous to the getter up of the club. Specimen copies are sent free post paid to any address.

The Prettiest Woman in New York. Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her *distingue* appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, patches, ringworm, rashes, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than before using. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion. Hagan's Magnolia Balm will make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate in appearance. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world. TTH&S.

The heat of yesterday was almost unendurable, and all who could, sought the cooling breeze outside the city. Many of those who could not adopt this plan laid down for a short next best method—dropped in at Youngson & Co.'s corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley, and regaled themselves to their hearts' with a delicious dish of ice cream. The same plan can be pursued with profit to-day.

Now that war has been declared and the preparations are too sadly brilliant for a general European conflagration, many persons are leaving our shores for the scene of conflict, and all who go from Pittsburgh should first secure one of those stout and well made leather trunks from Liebler's, No. 104 Wood street. With these their baggage will be safe, and their journey will be thereby rendered much more agreeable.

On of the most difficult accomodations to secure in a boarding house is a well ventilated, cheerful, airy and cool bedroom, a consideration which cannot be overlooked this warm weather. Suffering humanity who have been almost roasted alive in other quarters should try the Girard House, Allegheny. Captain Lightcap has made this a speciality in his hotel, and boarders will find it just the place for them.

Gents' Furnishing Goods in every variety. Ties, Bows, Collars, Suspenders, &c., at the new stand stocking store, No. 20 Fifth avenue.

JNO. DAGELMAN & CO.

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

English, German and American Hosiery, a full assortment, at the new stand stocking store. JNO. DAGELMAN & CO.,

No. 20 Fifth avenue.

Remember those delicious daily dinner lunches at the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the postoffice.

Time is Money—Merchants save both by dining at the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the postoffice.

You'll never regret taking a dinner at the Continental, Fifth avenue, below the postoffice.

PIER, DANNALS & CO., deliver their cream ale to all parts of the city, Birmingham and Allegheny, and ship promptly by rail and boat.

DIED:

PETERSON—On Thursday evening, at 10 o'clock, WILLIE GORMLY, son of Lewis, Jr., and Jennie M. Peterson, aged 14 months.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, corner of Juniata and Preble streets, Allegheny city, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH—Friday morning, July 15th, 1870, at 7¾ o'clock, Mr. ROBERT J. SMITH, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 54 Chatham street, TO-DAY, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GLOSSER—On Friday morning, July 15, 1870, EMMA JANE, daughter of Jacob Glosser, in the 17th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of her father, on Nunnery Hill, at half-past two o'clock, on SABBATH AFTERNOON. Carriages will leave Fairman & Samson's office, corner of Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, at 1 o'clock.

MEEGAN—On Thursday evening, July 14th, at half-past six o'clock, CATHERINE MEEGAN, in her 87th year.

Funeral at 9 o'clock THIS MORNING, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Fultz, No. 15 Scott alley, to proceed to St. Mary's Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

How a French Novel Reached Its Edition.

What's literary fame? The Monegas ques (don't you know what a Monegasque is? Well, it is an inhabitant of Monaco) all firmly believe that Marmier, the newly elected Academician, is the author of "Major Fridolin." There was a little sheet in Paris a poor devil, who, on the point of starvation, proved himself a man of resources. He proposed to a noted publisher to dispose of all the books in stock which no one could be induced to buy. His offer was accepted, and away he went to Nice, where he opened a little shop, and his first case of books. He made a face; the case contained the entire first edition of a novel entitled "Major Fridolin," by X. Marmier. Ah, ciel! At that time the races were held at Longchamps, where a sportsman named Major Fridolin had successfully run his horse against several noted English trotters. All France was gloriously excited, of course, apent the victory over perfidious Albion. "I am saved!" thought the man of resource, and instantly he placarded the walls of Nice with a glowing poster announcing that "Major Fridolin, not only a wonderful sportsman, but one of the most distinguished writers of the age, was about to publish a terrible, path